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experts find themselves in disagreement with some phases of the settlement—but it is the best possible peace under the circumstances. A certain amount of compromise, all the authors insist, was necessary if peace was to be secured, but these compromises did not go far enough to ruin the main lines of the American plan. Generous treatment is given to the views of those who opposed this plan and the bases of the opposition which it met in Paris are fully stated. Only after this European point of view has been fully understood and considered has one the right to criticise the results of the American effort at Paris, granted that it is then possible.

As the reader follows the various experts through their discussions of their problems his respect for their ability grows. Not without grounds has European opinion given high praise to the American delegation. Many of us, perhaps unwisely, would differ on points of detail, but the cumulative argument is very convincing.

By no means less in value to the text is the stenographic report of questions addressed to the lecturers and the answers given. In this free play of question and answer much came out that was new and interesting. The questions seem to have been answered squarely and fully.

The reader leaves the book with a few questions still unanswered. How far was "What really happened at Paris" due to the situation arising after the armistice or to Bolshevism in Russia? Some answer is given to this question, but hardly enough to satisfy. The absence of any discussion of the far eastern problem is to be regretted.

The format of the book and the index leave little to be desired. The few maps given are clear, but the student will need access to an atlas while he reads, especially to a good relief map. With this at his side he is in a position to learn much regarding the Paris conference.

MASON W. TYLER

The states of South America. The land of opportunity. A complete geographical, descriptive, economic, and commercial survey. By Charles Domville-Fife. Late correspondent of the *Times*. With illustrations and maps. (New York: The Macmillan company, 1920. 287 p.)

Mr. Domville-Fife has added another volume to his list of books dealing with Hispanic America. The second and enlarged edition of a work concerning South America, this volume considers all the states of that continent. The geographic, economic, and commercial conditions in each of the republics of South America are considered separately in a chapter or two. The last chapter discusses foreign commerce with South Amer-

ica. Scattered through the book are numerous photographs of South American scenes and buildings. In an appendix are printed the respective rules and regulations concerning commercial agents from foreign countries who may be doing business in a particular republic. Maps are printed of northern and southern South America of the present time. Written by a former correspondent of the *Times*, the book is somewhat journalistic in character. It contains a large amount of informative data. It should make an appeal to the general reader and to the increasing number of American and English business men who are becoming interested in the land of the southern cross.

WILLIAM SPENCE ROBERTSON

Mexico and the Caribbean. Clark University addresses. Edited by George H. Blakeslee. Professor of history and international relations, Clark university. (New York: G. E. Stechert and company, 1920. 363 p. \$4.00)

This volume is a collection of addresses made at the seventh conference upon international relations held at Clark university. The papers upon Mexico are arranged in groups under the following topics: fundamental factors, specific problems, recent conditions, the new Mexican régime, and the policy of the United States toward Mexico. The papers upon the Caribbean nations are concerned with these topics: the Caribbean policy of the United States, American interventions in the West Indies, the republics of Central America and their problems, and the problem of Porto Rico. As these papers were mostly read either by Latin Americans or by teachers and business men of the United States who are specially qualified to speak, they contain illuminating commentaries upon conditions in Mexico and the Caribbean countries. Among outstanding articles are those by Messrs. Starr, Schoenrich, and Shepherd, which are respectively entitled "The Mexican people," "The present American intervention in Santo Domingo and Haiti," and "The Caribbean policy of the United States." The book should prove interesting to the general reader and useful as supplementary reading to college classes engaged in the study of Latin-American history.

WILLIAM SPENCE ROBERTSON

Congregational work of Minnesota. 1832-1920. By many contributors. Edited and partly written by Warren Upham. (Minneapolis: Congregational conference of Minnesota, 1921. 606 p.)

It is a worthy but difficult task to write the history of the missionaries and pioneer ministers who toiled on the frontier of our country and of their work as it helped to produce the life of to-day. The historian must not only tell their story, but he must also weave into it the politi-